AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) An aqueous, energy curable, printing ink composition comprising: (i) a metallic colorant; and (ii) an energy curable vehicle ~~made of~~ which is a homogenous, single phase, aqueous, solution comprising ~~composition of~~: (a) water; (b) an ethylenically unsaturated oligomer; and (c) ~~an~~ a water-soluble ethylenically-unsaturated resin containing neutralized acidic or basic functional groups, which is a surface active material chemically incorporating hydrophilic and hydrophobic structures.

2. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 1 further comprising a free radical addition polymerization photoinitiator.

3. (Original) The energy curable, aqueous, printing ink composition of claim 1 wherein the amount of water is greater than 25 wt. %.

4. (Original) The energy curable, aqueous, printing ink composition of claim 1 wherein the ethylenically unsaturated resin containing neutralized acidic or basic functional groups is less than 60 wt. %.

5. (Original) The energy curable, aqueous, printing ink composition of claim 4 wherein the amount of water is greater than 25 wt. %.

6. (Currently amended) An aqueous, energy curable, printing ink composition comprising: (i) a metallic colorant; and (ii) an energy curable vehicle ~~made of~~ which is a homogenous, single phase, aqueous, solution comprising ~~composition of~~: (a) water; and (b) ~~an~~ a water-soluble ethylenically-unsaturated resin containing neutralized acidic or basic

functional groups, which is a surface active material chemically incorporating hydrophilic and hydrophobic structures.

7. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 5 further comprising a free radical addition polymerization photoinitiator.

8. (Original) The composition of claim 6 wherein the amount of water is greater than 26 wt. %.

9. (Currently amended) A method for printing using an energy curable, water resistant, printing ink comprising: (i) applying to a substrate an energy curable composition having a (a) metallic colorant; (b) an energy curable liquid vehicle made of a homogenous, aqueous, single phase, aqueous, solution comprising ~~composition of~~ ethylenically unsaturated oligomer; ~~an~~ a water-soluble ethylenically-unsaturated resin containing neutralized acidic or basic functional groups which is a surface active material chemically incorporating hydrophilic and hydrophobic structures; and water, (c) and optionally containing a photoinitiator; and (ii) subjecting the substrate to actinic radiation thereby forming an energy cured, water resistant, printed product.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the oligomer is a mixture of a partially water soluble oligomer and a water insoluble oligomer.

11. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the water is greater than 25 wt. %.

12. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the ethylenically unsaturated resin containing neutralized acidic or basic functional groups is less than 60 wt. %.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein water is greater than 25 wt. %.

14. (Currently amended) A method for printing using an energy curable, water resistant, printing ink comprising: (i) applying to a substrate an energy curable composition having a (a) metallic colorant; (b) energy curable liquid vehicle made of a homogenous, single phase, aqueous, solution comprising ~~composition of an~~ a water-soluble ethylenically-unsaturated resin containing neutralized acidic or basic functional groups which is a surface active material chemically incorporating hydrophilic and hydrophobic structures; and water, (c) and optionally containing a photoinitiator; and (ii) subjecting the substrate to actinic radiation thereby forming an energy cured, water resistant, printed product.

15. (Original)The method of claim 14 wherein the amount of water is greater than 26 wt. %.